Eureka No. 40, Motor Barn Berwind-White Coal Mining Company E of PA 56, N of Little Paint Creek Scalp Level Cambria County Pennsylvania

HAER PA. 11-SCA, 1-B-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record National Park Service Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD



EUREKA NO. 40, MOTOR BARN

HAER No. PA-184-B

Location:

East of PA 56, North of Little Paint Creek, Scalp Level, Cambria,

Pennsylvania

USGS Quad: Richland, Pennsylvania (1:24000)

UTM: 17 E.683520 N.4457880

Date of Construction:

1905

Builder:

Berwind-White Coal Mining Company

Present Owner:

Berwind Corporation

Present Use:

Abandoned

Significance:

The Motor Barn was contributory to the operation of Eureka No. 40. No. 40 was one of the largest and best equipped mines in the area of Windber, a coal town platted by Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

Project Information:

In February 1987, the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) and the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) began a multi-year historical and architectural documentation project in southwestern Pennsylvania. Carried out in conjunction with America's Industrial Heritage Project (AIHP), HAER undertook a comprehensive inventory of Blair and Cambria counties as the first step in identifying the region's surviving historic engineering works and industrial resources.

The results of this project have been published in <u>Blair County and Cambria County</u>, <u>Pennsylvania</u>: An <u>Inventory of Historic Engineering and Industrial Sites</u> (1990), edited by Gray Fitzsimons and produced by HABS/HAER for the National Park Service.

Compiler:

Nancy Shedd and Ken Heineman, Historians Gray Fitzsimons and Kenneth Rose, Editors

Eureka No. 40, Motor Barn HAER No. PA-184-B (Page 2)

History:

Erected about 1905, the motor barn is located at the end of the mine rail-line leading to the drift. It served as a garage and repair shop for the mine cars used at Eureka No. 40. Originally L shaped, the building contains random-range sandstone walls, with concrete lintels spanning the window and door openings. Some time after 1934 concrete-block additions were built, giving the building a roughly rectangular plan. The building was used as a motor barn as late as 1980.